

In next Sunday's SUN Conan Doyle in "Danger" describes how England's strength might be shattered in a month. The story deals with submarines.

ASSERT M'CALL SLIGHTED P. S. C. FOR OWN WORK

Court Records Reveal Chairman Was Absent From 13 Meetings.

BUSY WITH PRIVATE AFFAIRS FOR 57 DAYS

Not Present When Vouchers Totalling \$3,000,000 Were Approved.

DEFENDS B. R. T. AND INTERBOROUGH MEN

Denies Knowing of Transit Violations Until Sixty Days Ago.

Edward E. McCall spent five hours in the witness chair before the Public Service Commission investigating committee at City Hall yesterday. Many admissions concerning his lack of knowledge of evil transit conditions until about sixty days were drawn from him.

It was proved by records that he had spent many days in private law practice while chairman of the commission. Some of this time he was sitting as a referee in the chairman's office in the Tribune Building while in another room of the same suite the other commissioners were holding their regular meetings and doing the commission's business without him.

Testifying early in the day that soon after he became chairman he was giving his time to the final formation of the dual subway contracts, he was later confronted with papers showing that two days after his appointment he was retained by the United Construction Company in a lawsuit and that for twenty-two days thereafter, mostly consecutive, he was in court trying this case.

In all, so far as the records produced yesterday indicate, he has been in court or holding hearings as referee on fifty-seven days and has been absent from thirteen stated meetings of the commission while engaged in those private cases. At one of these meetings the commission approved about \$3,000,000 worth of vouchers for work done by contractors.

Defends His Action.
Mr. McCall testified, however, that he had not been engaged in private law practice "in that sense." He said he had entered the commission with the idea of doing some law work on the side, but that idea "knocked out of him" by the enormity of the work he found waiting for him as chairman of the commission. He said he had only taken up a few outside cases at the request of friends, and that they had in no instance interfered with his activity for the city, for which he gets \$15,000 a year.

He said that when he joined the commission he found it "marking time" over the great dual system plans and that he brought about a decision on those plans and was "the precipitating force in the direction of that work."

He made the point that for every passenger he saved the pressure of work had continued right up to the present moment and that he was tolling almost every day from 9 A. M. to 12 P. M. "a steady grind," he called it.

Under the questioning of Col. William Hayward, counsel to the investigating committee, Chairman McCall volunteered an eloquent defence of the officers of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Interborough companies. He said he didn't believe that officers were being and wilfully violated the service orders of the commission.

"Would you say that of the Interborough officers, too?" flashed Senator Ogden L. Mills.

"Yes, sir," Judge McCall replied vigorously.

Records Show Violations.
After he became chairman, said Mr. McCall, he was kept so busy that he had no time to examine the records to see if the seat, for every passenger, was being violated.

All the five Commissioners were urged up with their labor on the system. He confessed that he had no ability of the commission to enforce its orders, whereupon Col. Hayward retorted with the records of violations by the hundred without action by the commission.

Chairman McCall didn't know until a month ago that Secretary Travis White had written six hundred letters to General Manager Hedley of the Interborough pointing out overcrowding in the subway, and he didn't know until six days ago that the records could be obtained, although he cheerfully admitted he had ridden in the subway. It appeared that no one in the commission offices had called to the attention of the chairman the huge bundles of complaints and correspondence.

Mr. McCall had known of the violations. I would certainly have enforced the order," said Judge McCall.

He told of employing Edward F. Boyle, a Tammany district leader, as a Commissioner of Election for this city at the rate of \$6,000 a year, paid by the commission, to go through all the commission's departments and find out where the service could be bettered. Boyle only stayed eight

5 CENT POSTAGE TO GERMANY.

Indirect Postal Service Requires an Additional Rate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Hereafter it will cost five cents to send a letter to Germany instead of two cents. This was announced by the Post Office Department.

It was explained that Germany is a party to an international agreement under the terms of which when there is direct sea connection between the United States and Germany with no intermediary country or connection the rate should be two cents. Now it is said that it is impossible to get a letter direct into Germany and it must pass through some other country and therefore the rate of five cents will apply.

Other countries are applying the terms of the agreement, as letters posted in Germany with the regular two-cent rate are arriving in this country with a stamp calling for a collection of three cents additional.

WIRELESS PLANT ON HIS AUTO.
Cornell Student Sends Messages 10 Miles as He Motors.

ITHACA, Feb. 4.—O. E. Bucknaber of Brooklyn, a senior in the College of Civil Engineering at Cornell University, has experimented successfully with an automobile wireless and his car is believed to be the first in the country fitted to carry such an outfit.

Two copper wires strung from the top of the automobile come together at the outer point of the engine hood. The sending apparatus is carried on one of the seats. Bucknaber placed the apparatus on his car without any assistance and after two weeks experimenting sent messages ten miles under proper atmospheric conditions.

He is confident that further experiments will permit him to send messages much further.

WEDEL'S TAKE TENANT AFTER \$700,000 LOSS

Owner, Barring Restaurants, Kept Broadway Building Empty Ten Years.

The Wendels have accepted a tenant for their building at the northwest corner of Broadway and Fifth street. It was erected ten years ago by the late John G. Wendel. The Burnol Fuel Corporation Company signed a lease for the building yesterday. When the corporation takes possession it will be the new tenant of the building moved out of the \$100,000 structure in 1905. The building, three stories high, covers a site 100 feet on Broadway and 103 feet on Fifth street, at the entrance of the Fifth street subway station.

As the structure is in the heart of the expanding "Whiteaway" restaurant men have tried to get the place, but without success, although big rentals have been offered. Last year a well known restaurant man offered to pay \$50,000 a year for the building, but Mr. Wendel shook his head in a way that has tantalized brokers for years and said: "You can't have a gentleman."

Capt. Churchill was one of those who were anxious to lease the building. With its large expense of \$700,000 it would have been just the place for a restaurant. Through a broker he offered Mr. Wendel \$45,000 a year, but his offer was not accepted.

"I've decided not to lease the building except as a garage," said Mr. Wendel.

The United States Rubber Company, before it spent \$1,500,000 on a twenty-story building at the southeast corner of Broadway and Second street, wanted the Wendel building. When the lease was about to be signed something was said about erecting a ten foot tower at the top of the building. That ended the deal. Mr. Wendel would not permit an electric sign on his property. He thought it might fall down some time and injure pedestrians. "I'm not a reckless man," he said.

The building is valued by the city for tax purposes at \$550,000. Real estate men estimate that the Wendel building is worth \$700,000 through their method of picking a tenant.

The building is to be used for commercial purposes. The lower floor is to be subdivided into stores. There will be offices on the second floor. The third floor will be used by the Burnol corporation for offices and laboratory.

Frank E. Malone, who negotiated the deal, would not say what rental the Burnol corporation was to pay. He said the transaction was Burlock E. Rabel of 28 Park row.

CAT DRINKS EXCISE EVIDENCE.

Tippling Tibby Uproys Prosecution in Jersey City.

Tibby, the City Hall cat in Jersey City, is down on reform and an enemy of the Anti-Saloon League. Yesterday there were two glasses of beer, excise evidence, on the police station window sill, but now the evidence is inside and outside of Tibby.

Tibby was not his likeliest for the stuff the police can figure out, but they think that Tibby led a fearful life before he got into the City Hall. When Tibby saw the beer she dashed to one glass and emptied it with the celebrity of an old drunkard. Then she began to fill in her legs and tipped over the other glass.

There is one saloon in Jersey City now where Tibby can get a drink any time she wants it.

SCHWAB CONTRACTS HELD UP.

"Bursting" of Water Main Cripples Bethlehem Steel Works.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 4.—The bursting this afternoon of a 36 inch water main has crippled the entire Bethlehem Steel plant for the first time in its history. As a result the immense contracts which Mr. Schwab is filling in war materials for European countries will be held up until the break is fixed.

It was reported that the water main has been tampered with by some person in sympathy with one of the belligerents.

SHIPBILLGAINS A VOTE, BUT IT STILL MAY LOSE

Wilson Gets Norris's Support and Also Expects That of Newlands.

THEIR VOTES WOULD RESULT IN A TIE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Having obtained the support of Senator Norris of Nebraska, a progressive Republican, President Wilson seemed to-night to have enough votes in his ship purchase bill fight to prevent the Republicans and the insurgent Democrats from piecing together the measure.

This view of the situation, however, included the vote of Senator Newlands of Nevada among the Wilson forces. The Nevada Senator is now hurrying to Washington from California in response to an urgent call from the Administration. He cannot get here before Monday and in the meantime the President's followers will continue their filibuster.

With Mr. Newlands present the division will be 48 to 48 on the Republican motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Commerce, which of course will mean the failure of the motion.

When it comes to action on the part of the Administration Democrats by way of amending the bill the President's followers expect that the same will stand and that the Vice-President will have the deciding vote.

Notwithstanding this hopefulness on the part of the Democrats to weather the crisis, the general opinion has not changed here that the bill is dead for this session.

If the Republican motion to recommit fails the filibuster will be renewed against the measure, with every chance of success.

The President's Plans.
One of the most important developments today in the tense situation was the intimation from the White House that the President will not call an extra session of Congress if the ship purchase bill is defeated, but instead will carry the issue to the country.

If the filibuster is resumed, however, it is conceded that the failure of the appropriation bills seems certain, and in that event a special session will be unavoidable.

Not in years have there been such extraordinary efforts in the Senate to line up the full strength of each party. Not only has Senator Newlands been summoned from California, but two Senators, J. Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, and Senator Charles McNary of Pennsylvania, have been called from sick beds to return to Washington and take their places on the firing line.

Both arrived today from Asheville, N. C., where he had been recuperating at a sanitarium. He responded to a message from the White House. A White House automobile met him at the station and conveyed him to his hotel. He was accompanied by Thomas W. Ryan, the State secretary to the President. The Senator appeared on the floor to-day and looked rather pale. He said that he was still weak from his illness.

In this capacity as "whip" for the Democratic side Senator Lewis took command. His methods employed in leading his party to victory in the Democratic side were conciliatory, but he soon found the overtures were ineffective.

Senator Lewis told Majority Leader Kern that Senator Stone's speech yesterday denouncing the seven Democratic Senators who had voted against the bill of a compromise bill as a subterfuge to recommit the bill and his effort to read them out of the party had made it impossible to bring about any reconciliation.

Angling for Votes.
Meanwhile the Democratic leaders, assisted by Senator La Follette, kept up the work of angling for the progressive Republicans. The result was not entirely unsatisfactory. During the afternoon disquieting rumors reached the Republican leaders that two or three of the progressive Republicans were ready to support a ship purchase bill if proper concessions could be made.

Senators Simmons, Fletcher and others among the Democratic strategists were busy in the corridors and one of them might surprise the other side.

In the light of these rumors the presentation by Senator Gore of Oklahoma of a compromise bill as a substitute for the pending bill was regarded as significant.

The bill by Mr. Gore embodies virtually all the features of the pending bill with a modification along the lines of Senator La Follette's proposed amendment for fixing maximum charges for transportation to be imposed by lessees of Government ships and a further amendment against the purchase of the ships of an belligerent nation by the United States.

Senator Gore's bill was introduced immediately after casting his vote he returned and prepared for a trip to a warm climate.

While the bronchial affection he contracted during the campaign last fall has improved he still shows the effects of his illness.

AMERICA FIRST, SAYS WILSON.

President Gives Advice to a German American Petitioner.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Rev. Dr. Frederick Dente of St. Louis, representing German American organizations seeking an embargo on shipments of munitions of war and food supplies to the Allies, was reminded today by President Wilson that the duty of all citizens of this country was to "think of America first."

The President explained that the efforts of organizations to urge this Government to act in regard to the war were extremely embarrassing. While the interview was entirely pleasant, the President made it plain that he did not regard it as the best evidence of patriotism for organizations or individuals in this country to attempt to influence the Administration in its handling of a delicate foreign problem.

Dr. Dente appeared yesterday before the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs on behalf of the embargo bill.

TUXEDO COAT CAN'T TANGO.

It's Not Good Enough for Dances, Say Custom Cutters.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 4.—The Eastern delegation has won the fight with the Westerners in the matter of recognizing the Tuxedo coat as evening dress in the coupon of the International Custom Cutters Association. The Western members of the association wanted the stamp of approval on the Tuxedo for evening wear. The fashion report to-day comes out strongly in favor of the full evening dress and says that it is the only correct evening dress for functions attended by women and that the Tuxedo must continue to be recognized as proper dress only at clubs and at stag affairs.

The tailors also decreed that clothes will be tighter, with less angularity, and the business cutaway is recommended in preference to the sack coat, as it is more dressy.

NEW YORKER MISSING; BRIDE ILL IN BOSTON

Dr. H. C. Coe Begins Search for Son, Who Disappeared on Saturday.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—Henry Clarke Coe, Jr., 23 years old, son of Dr. H. C. Coe of 5 West Seventy-sixth street, New York, left his home at 1200 Commonwealth avenue, Allston, last Saturday and has not been heard from.

His parents came here Sunday night, engaged Detective Robert Burns and also asked the police of Boston and surrounding towns to search for him. His bride of eight months was Helen Ansie, daughter of a former mayor of the Hotel Majestic, New York, but now of this city. She is in delicate health and it is thought that this may have preyed on his mind.

Coe, who is a salesman for the Standard Oil Company here, had an appointment to meet his bride at the Hotel Majestic, New York, but did not keep it.

At Dr. Coe's home, 5 West Seventy-sixth street, it was said last night that Mr. Coe, Jr., had left his home in Boston on Saturday morning in the best of spirits to go to his office. He has not been heard from since.

The family, it is said, believes he is unbalanced temporarily.

His home life was perfect. It was said, and his accounts at the office were absolutely correct. He had no debts and he had money in the bank.

Dr. Faunce Falls at Brown Banquet

University President Collapses When About to Address Alumni.

Before the end of the prolonged applause which greeted his entrance at the annual banquet of the Brown Alumni Association last night in the Park Avenue Hotel Dr. William H. P. Faunce, president of Brown University, and fifteen years ago pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, slipped forward in his seat and fell upon the table unconscious.

Dr. Faunce had just taken his seat at the speakers' table and had turned to (Clarkson A. Collins, '16, the toastmaster, to tell how fine he was feeling and how happy he was to be present at the dinner. Then, as he turned away his face was convulsed with pain and he reached a hand quickly to his heart. Dr. Collins tried to assist him, but the college president collapsed.

Turnout at once prevailed in the room, those present being asked to leave. Dr. Faunce was lying in the arms of H. B. Keen, secretary of the alumni, and C. A. Collins, Jr., and carried to an adjoining room where Drs. A. Taylor and A. D. Strauss, members of the alumni, applied restoratives. It was fifteen minutes before Dr. Faunce recovered sufficiently to speak. Then, despite his protest, he was assisted to bed, where he rested for another hour.

Dr. Faunce attributed his illness, which was diagnosed as acute ptomaine poisoning, to some mushrooms he ate on his way to the city. He insisted upon addressing the alumni and one of the first requests he made after regaining consciousness was that word be sent that "I'll be in a minute."

THAT "SIGH" IN PSYCHOLOGY.

Twins Put There by Wilson, Says Herman A. Metz.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—Representative Herman A. Metz of New York came to town today to talk to the Boston Chamber of Commerce. He assailed the Wilson Administration for its neutrality policy. "President Wilson," he said, "is the man who put the 'sigh' in psychology."

1,165 Britons Rise From Banks.
Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—It is announced officially that 1,165 men in the British ranks have received commissions since the beginning of the war.

Palm Beach—Additional Comment.
Inquire of the United States Hotel, Palm Beach, Florida, Limited 1181 P. M. for February 1184 B. W. Phone 1444 and 89.—A. D.

WILSON'S VETO OF INTERLACY TEST OPHELD

Effort in House to Override It Fails by Four Votes.

FEW DEMOCRATS SUPPORT PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The immigration bill with its literacy test is dead for this session, the House having refused to pass it over the President's veto today.

On motion by Representative Barnett of Alabama, one of the authors of the bill, that the measure be passed "the President's veto to the contrary notwithstanding," 261 members voted in the affirmative and 134 in the negative. A two-thirds vote was necessary to override the veto and the bill therefore failed of repassage by four votes.

The vote on the immigration bill came at the end of a six hour debate. The discussion was sharp at times. Such Democratic leaders as Representatives Underwood of Alabama, Hay of Virginia and Sisson of Mississippi voted to override the President's veto, while Representative Mann of Illinois and other prominent Republicans argued and voted to sustain the President.

Only 28 Absentees.
Only twenty-eight members were absent when the vote was taken. There was a larger attendance than had been recorded in the House for many weeks.

For the first time since the President's veto, the House was divided on the question of the literacy test. The House, but neither knew definitely what the outcome would be until the vote was counted.

In the course of the debate the resignation of Representative Kinkaid of New Jersey as a member of the House was announced. Mr. Kinkaid was elected Sheriff of Hudson county at the last election. It was understood that it was his purpose to vote to sustain the President's veto.

Supporters of the immigration bill gave notice that if Mr. Kinkaid presented himself he would be prosecuted on the ground that as he was holding a State office he had no further right to take part in the House proceedings.

Only a few Democrats voted to sustain the President's veto. The Southern Democrats voted to pass the bill over the veto of the President. Mr. Kinkaid, who voted for the bill upon its passage, voted against it today.

Representative Bailey of Pennsylvania, who voted for the bill upon its passage, voted against it today. Representative Cooper of Wisconsin, John W. of Ohio and Nebraska and Scott of Iowa, Republicans, who previously voted against the bill, voted this time to pass it over the President's veto.

Representative Underwood of Alabama, who previously voted "Present" and answered "No" today, voted to pass the bill. Representative Stearns of Minnesota, Republican, who previously voted "Present" and answered "No" today, voted to pass the bill. Representative Vetoed, also of Minnesota, Republican, who voted against the bill before, voted to pass it over the veto.

Mr. Underwood's Appeal.

"Nearly two-thirds of this House voted for this bill with its restrictive literacy test four years ago," declared Majority Leader Underwood in appealing to his party to pass the bill over the President's veto. "The constituents represented here knew the position of their party at that time. Congress now, after four years, is again faced before us, and again more than two-thirds of those representing constituencies have voted in favor of this legislation."

Referring to the President's statement that no party had made a declaration of intent, Mr. Underwood said: "This legislation clearly represents the sentiment of the American people. The reason I support it is the same reason the President gives for vetoing the bill."

Today's vote is the end of the immigration bill so far as the present session is concerned. Its supporters say it will be reintroduced on the first day of the meeting of the new Congress.

Allies to Divide Military Loans
Entente Powers Ready to Unite Financial Resources for Victory.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—The following official statement has been issued here: "The Finance Ministers of Great Britain, France and Russia have met in Paris to examine into financial questions growing out of the war. It is stated that the three Powers resolve to unite their financial as well as their military resources to carry on the war to victory."

"With that idea they decided to propose to their respective Governments that they share equally in the advances made or to be made to the countries which are now fighting with them or which might be far as possible privy of the common cause."

"The amount of these advances will be covered both by special resources of the three Powers and by the issue of a loan in the name of the three Powers at the proper time. The question of the relations to be established between the lending banks of the three countries has been the object of a special agreement."

"The Ministers decided to make in concert all purchases for their countries from neutral nations. They have taken the necessary financial measures to facilitate the Russian export trade, and to receive the first possible privy of exchange between Russia and the allied nations."

"They also decided to meet again in circumstances require. The next conference will be in London."

BALKS ON HER WEDDING DAY.

Utter Girl Decides to Marry Employer Instead of Prince.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 4.—William George White of Buffalo and Miss Gertrude A. Wood of this city went to the office of the City Clerk here yesterday and gave notice of their marriage.

Today John A. Roberts of the department store firm of John A. Roberts & Co. announced his engagement to marry Miss Wood, who has been employed in his store for several years.

Miss Wood is 40 years old and Mr. Roberts, who is a widower, is 74. The marriage was today from Egypt on the steamer Umbria tell of a Turkish attack on Ismailia (on the Suez Canal), which lasted three days. The Turks were repulsed by the English, who, besides inflicting heavy losses, captured a large number of prisoners, including many German officers. The Turkish retreat of the Turks, the Italians say, degenerated into a rout.

Great Britain to Seize Food on American Ship

Announces Wilhelmina Is to Be Intercepted and Cargo Taken Off.

DECISION IS BASED ON GERMAN DECREE

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 4.—Formal announcement was made by the British Government to-night that the American steamship Wilhelmina, on her way to German ports with a cargo of food, will be intercepted by British warships, be taken to port for the submission of her cargo to a prize court.

The Government's announcement, made by the Foreign Office, is as follows:

"The new German decree makes it evident that all grain and flour are to pass under control of the German Government. They must, therefore, when imported be regarded as virtually consigned to the German Government or the authorities under their control."

This creates a novel situation and it is probable that if the destination and cargo of the Wilhelmina are as supposed the cargo will, if the vessel is intercepted, be submitted to a prize court in order that the new situation created by the German decree may be examined and a decision reached after full consideration.

"There is no question of taking any proceedings against the vessel. Her owners will be indemnified for any delay caused to her and the shippers of the cargo will be compensated for any loss to them by the action of the British authorities."

"There is no truth whatever in the statement in the press that other such consignments will be seized together with the vessels without compensation to neutrals. No decision has yet been taken to depart from previously existing rules or practice. The apparent intention, however, of the German Government to sink merchant ships by submarines without bringing them to port or providing accommodation for the crews and regardless of the loss of civilian lives, and an attempt to effect this even against a hospital ship, has raised seriously the question whether Great Britain should adopt in retaliation more stringent measures against German trade."

"It is recognized that when any such decision is reached due care must be taken not to inflict loss on neutral ships, which sailed before warning was given or this decision announced."

The American steamship Wilhelmina, formerly the British steamer New Horizons, sailed from New York January 22 for Rotterdam and Hamburg with a cargo of food destined for German civilians. She was chartered by the W. T. Reed Company, of New York, to St. Louis. Three days after the vessel sailed Germany issued a decree commandeering all foodstuffs in the empire. An obvious effect of this decree is that the Wilhelmina's cargo would not go to German civilians but to the German Government. Inasmuch as the vessel sailed before the decree was issued it was thought that the decision in her case would not form a precedent for other vessels.

The American Committee for Relief in Belgium offered to buy the Wilhelmina's cargo at a price which would furnish profit to the shippers.

The cargo of the Wilhelmina was consigned to W. T. Reed, an American.

MOB SHOTS DOCTOR ACCUSED BY WOMEN

Georgians Chase Physician All Night and Put 100 Bullets in His Body.

JURY QUICKLY APPROVES

EVANS, Ga., Feb. 4.—Dr. A. N. Culbertson was shot to death near here today by a posse that had been pursuing him all night because of charges made against him by women who had been his patients.

When the physician realized that he was cornered he turned on his pursuers and opened fire with a pistol. He wounded two men before he fell in the road, more than 100 bullets having struck him.

A coroner's jury quickly returned a verdict, declaring the killing of Culbertson was justifiable.

Many women had complained recently of ill treatment while under the care of Dr. Culbertson, but no action was taken, because their families feared notoriety. But yesterday the young wife of a well known citizen returned to her home from a visit to the doctor and told a story that aroused his anger.

The husband summoned his wife's father and they called in relatives and friends, with the result that a posse of more than 200 men of Columbia county assembled, determined to lynch the physician.

In some manner Dr. Culbertson learned that his life was in danger and he had fled from the scene arrived at his office at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. He was searched for him began at once through the town. Not finding him the posse carried the hunt into the country.

At 10 o'clock this morning a large party led by the husband and father surprised the physician on a road near the town. He drew a pistol, but it is said that the members of the posse waited until the husband and father had fired the first shots.

Culbertson was married, but was not living with his wife. He was 35 years old. A year ago he was shot in a pistol duel with a prominent young business man, and it was said that the shooting was because of Culbertson's conduct.

Culbertson came here several years ago from Washington, D. C. His family is prominent in this section of the State.

BIG FIGHT ON CANAL.

Naples Hears Turks Were Routed in Three Day Battle.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. NAPLES, Feb. 4.—Italian naval officers who arrived here today from Egypt on the steamer Umbria tell of a Turkish attack on Ismailia (on the Suez Canal), which lasted three days. The Turks were repulsed by the English, who, besides inflicting heavy losses, captured a large number of prisoners, including many German officers. The Turkish retreat of the Turks, the Italians say, degenerated into a rout.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

Cloudy and warmer to-day; rain to-night and to-morrow; fresh southeasterly winds. Detailed weather, mail and marine reports will be found on page 13.

Berlin Warns ALL SHIPS IN BRITISH SEAS

Announces Extension of War Zone to Enemy's Waters, Feb. 18.

TO DESTROY ALL VESSELS OF FOE

Noncombatants Are Cautious of Peril to Their Craft Also.

SAY BRITAIN ORDERED NEUTRAL FLAGS USED

Germans Accuse London of Gross Violation of International Law.

SUMMARY OF THE WAR NEWS.

The British Foreign Office announced last night that in view of the German Government's decree confiscating all foodstuffs in the empire the cargo of the American steamship Wilhelmina, from New York for Hamburg, which is consigned to an American citizen for the use of German civilians, will be submitted to a prize court for decision. The Wilhelmina